REPORT OF THE U. S. IMMI-

GRATION COMMISSION. Ensanitary Conditions of Old Time Steer-

-Floors Recking With Foul Odors

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18,-The second instalment of the report of the Immigration Commission submitted to the Senate and the officers of the immigration serve the House of Representatives to-day was almost as severe in its arraignment of conditions in the steerage of the great transatlantic vessels as was the first chapter denouncing the white slave trade. 'Attempted outrages' on immigrant women and girls by the stewards and other employees of the steamship companies, unclean and unsanitary concompanies, unclean and unsanitary concompanies and unsan wanton and repeated insults are men tioned by the women special agents of the Immigration Commission as the commonest occurrences.

at once putting Government officers men and women, on vessels carrying third class passengers, the expense to be borne immigrant inspectors in disguise in the

The commission makes three classifications of steerage on transatlantic vessels: The old time, the new time and the vessels which have both.

"The old type steerage is the one whose horrors have been so often described." still found in a majority of the vessels bringing immigrants to the United States. It is still the common steerage in which hundreds of thousands of immigrants and are prepared to receive their first of it. The universal human eds of space, air, food, sleep and privacy are recognized to the degree now as so much freight, with mere transportation as their only due."

The Commissioners say that the report is based on information obtained by special agents of the Immigration Comion travelling as steerage passengers on twelve different transatlantic steamers one United States port to another. Recause the investigation was carried on was very light, the steerage was seen practically at its best. Overcrowding, with all its concomitant evils, was What the steerage is when travel is heavy and all compartments are filled to their entire capacity can readily be deduced from what was actually

nation of the unsanitary conditions in the old time steerage. Blankets provided for passengers are inadequate in size, there is insufficient air space, no hooks on which to hang clothing and no receptacles for cooking utensils

"Sweeping is the only form of cleaning done." says the report. "Sometimes the process is repeated several times a day. This is particularly true when the litter is the leavings of food sold to the passengers by the steward for his own profit. To sick cans are furnished and not even of the Panama Railway and Steamehip large receptacles for waste. The floors when iron are continually damp, and when of wood they reek with foul odor because they are not washed."

The food is condemned as insufficient and lacking in nutrition. The report boats.

of its existence. The experience of a single crossing is enough to change bad standards of living to worse. It is abundant opportunity to weaken the body and implant there germs of disease to develop later. It is more than a physical and moral test. It is a strain, and surely it is not the introduction to American Institutions that introduction to American institutions that will tend to make them respected. The common plea that better accommodations cannot be maintained because they would be beyond the appreciation of the emigrant and because they would leave so small margin of profit carry no weight in view of the fact that the desired kind of steerage already exists on some of the lines and is not conducted as either a philanthropy or scharity. introduction to American institutions that

One of the exhibits submitted to Conone of the exhibits submitted to Congress by the commission is the personal experiences of a woman agent of the commission, made during a twelve days voyage in the steerage. This agent charges that the alleged vaccination and eye inspection at the port of embarkation were shams and that no baths were provided for women passengers in the steerage except those auxiliary to the hospital. She added:

If the steerage passengers act like cattle at meals it is undoubtedly because they are treated as such. The stewards complain that they crowd like swine, but unless each passenger seizes his pail when the bell announcing the meal rings and hurries for his share he is very likely to be left without food. No time is wasted in the serving One morning, wishing to see if it were possible for a woman to rise and dress without the presence of men onlookers, I watched and waited my chance. There was none until the breakfast bell rang, when all rushed off to the meal. I arose, dressed quickly and hurried to the washroom. When I went for my breakfast it was no longer being served. longer being served.

Charging that men employees of the steamship companies annoyed and insulted women passengers in the steerage, the following experience was stated:

Not one young woman in the steerage scaped attack. The writer herself was no exception. A hard, unexpected blow in the offender's face in the presence of a large crowd of men, an evident acquaintan with the stewardess, doctor and other ers, general experience and manner were all required to ward off further attacks. few of the women, perhaps, did not find these attentions so diasgree resisted them for a time, then weakened; ome fought with all their physical strength naturally was powerless against man's. Others were continually fleeing to escape. Two more refined and very determined Polish girls fought the men with pins and teeth, but even they weakunder this continued warfare and seeded some moral support about the ninth The atmosphere was one of general lawiessness and total disrespect for women. It naturally demoralized the women themselves after a time. There was no one to whom they might appeal. Besides, most of them did not know the official language on the steamer, not were they experienced sough to know they were entitled to pro-

interpreter, who could and should be a friend of the immigrants, passed through the steerage but twice a day. He positively discouarged every approach. I burposely tried on several occasions to get

steerage steward, by his own familiarity with the women, made himself impossible as their protector. Once when a man passenger was annoying two Lithuanian

oats says:

At Ellis Island the inspection by the doc humane until one has passed the boundary of their immediate jurisdiction. After setting my railroad ticket I was approached

refused to be caught again. Later I learned the usefulness of these telegrams. It said: "Meet me at Union Station," but mentioned no trains. My friends spent a night at the station and then didn't meet

by the steamship companies, is the most important suggestion made by the Immigration Commission in its report submitted to Congress to-day on abuses in the steerage. The commission also recommends the continued utilization of the commission in the room, where the immigrants are sorted according to the railroad by which they are to continue their journey, they are considered prey. A rough guard pushed me to the pen into which I belonged. A commissary clerk met me, led me to a spot where my baggage could be deposited, then to a counter with the room, where the immigrants are sorted according to the railroad by which they are considered prey. A rough guard pushed me to the pen into which I belonged. passenger obeys these commands given at so many points of his journey, when I con-cluded that this was the attempt to compel one to buy a box of provisions for his further journey. Many of the passengers had told me of it and warned me. I refused to

to Baltimore and did not need provisions for so short a journey.

The man continued shouting, thinking thus to force me into buying until he spied some one else entering. Then he dropped me and ran for the new victim. Immigrants who had been here before and refused to be forced to buy received volleys of oaths and curses. The immigrants are practically forced to buy these boxes, regardless of the length of their journey or their desires.

Forward of the freight in the extreme bow of the boat is an open space. I saw immigrants lying on the floor, also on benches, and some were sleeping on coils of rope, in some cases using their own baggage for head rests.

Conditions on the other line from New York to Albany were found to be identical, though in neither case was there the excuse of crowding, as there was plenty of room. Of a vessel in the coastwise trade an investigator reports:

There was no attempt to separate the eeping quarters found the women and men in all state of dress and undress (mostly men in all state of dress and undress (mostly the latter). Hot nights they slept on deck, as it was too hot below. Sunday, August 9, 1909, some man crept into the Polish woman's bunk and attempted an assault, but her cries drove him off. (This about midnight.)

into the Polish woman's bunk and attempted an assault, but her cries drove him off. (This about midnight.)

Monday night about the same time, presumably same man, now acknowledged to be some member of the crew (sailor)—this information I obtained by talking to some members of the crew (sailors)—attempted or did succeed in assaulting the same woman. The captain started an investigation, but what came of it I was unable to learn, as the matter was hushed up. Commenting on these things the commission says:

It is proper to say that this charge was taken up by the proper authorities, but no further evidence could be obtained. The quarters of that particular boat were clean and well kept and the food fair. It is satisfactory to learn that on the steamers of the Panama Railway and Steamship

and of very scanty allowance on one of the Considering this old type steerage as a whole, it is a congestion so intense, so injurious to health and morals, that there is nothing on land to equal it. That people and progressive the immigrants are well treated. If it is not the immigrants suffer accordingly. In all probability the condition of the immigrants on these ships could then of the immigrants on the condition of the immigrants are well to the companion.

'I Am Not Crossing a Bridge," he Says, "Until I Come to It." Washington, Dec. 13.—Speaker Cannon

made one of his characteristic comments this afternoon when newspaper mer prodded him to the point of noticing a newspaper statement that he would retire from the Speakership at the close of the present Congress.

"Laugh and the world laughs with

you." said the Speaker. "Please take acte that I am not weeping. A man may retire from the House, may retire from the Speakership; a man may resign from the House, a man may resign the Speakership; but I am not crossing a bridge before I come to it. Incidentally

the man who wrote the story saying I would get out has a very vivid imagination."

Mr. Cannon as he said this, looked as if he would like to punch somebody's head. He declined to say anything further.

Hemenway Resigns as Member of Special Committee.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Ex-Senator James Hemenway of Indiana has resigned as a member of the special committee assisting the Appropriation Committee of the Senate in investigating public expenditures. He has received a salary of \$7,500 a year, the same as a Senator, since he retired from public life on March 4,

Thomas F. Littlepage, law partner of the ex-Senator and his former secretary, has also resigned as secretary of the special commission of which Mr. Hemen-way was a member. Mr. Littlepage's salary was \$3,500 a year.

J. R. WOOD,

PRESIDENT SENDS THE NOMI-NATION TO THE SENATE.

the Attitude of Senators of Both Par-

ion of Judge Horace H. Lurton of the

scancy occasioned by the death of the ate Rufus W. Peckham was sent to the nate by President Taft to-day and will confirmed unless new opposition It is very well understood that the udge Lurton until this time in order cows. to ascertain the attitude of Senators toward the selection. There have been the confirmation of the Tennessee jurist for the prevalence and persistence of by reason of decisions alleged to have the great white plague that the public can be led to avail themselves of the Senator's name has been identified with this so-called opposition and there is appolics."

been favorable to corporations. No Senator's name has been identified with this so-called opposition and there is no reason to believe that Judge Lurton's nomination will be seriously contested if it is opposed at all. Mr. Taft made known to Democrats as well as to Republicans his desire to promote Judge Lurton to the Supreme Court bench. The President convinced himself that the nomination would be confirmed before he sent it to the Senate.

Members of the Judiciary Committee, some of whom had doubts as to the wisdom of appointing to the Supreme Court a man at the age of 65, will vote to report the nomination. It is known that there will be no opposition from the Democratic members of the committee, who, like the rest of their party associates in the Senate, regard Judge Lurton as a good Democrat. The Tennessee Senators, Frazier and Taylor, will champion the cause of Judge Lurton should a fight against confirmation develop. Both are Democrats.

There were intimations to-day that there might be opposition from Republican insurgent Senators, whose object would be to delay confirmation in order to permit investigation of the charge that Judge Lurton's decisions indicate a frame of mind that would result in a reversal of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Standard Oil case.

The elevation of Judge Lurton to the Supreme Court bench would give the Democrats a one-third representation in the court. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White are Democrats. Judge Lurton and Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment of Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment of Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment of Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment of Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment of Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment of Justice White both served in the Confederate army. Prior to the appointment o

Horace H. Lurton was born in Kentucky in 1844. He studied in the public schools of Kentucky and was graduated from Cumberland University in 1867. He was educated as a lawyer, and throughout his life he has been known to his friends as a close and careful student in his profession.

After graduation Lurton practised law in the courts of Tennessee. He was

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The tug Rocket has arrived at Norfolk, the torpedo boat Smith at Charleston, the collier Leonidas

Smith at Charleston, the collier Leonidas at Port Limon, the cruiser Prairie at Philadelphia, the cruiser Dixie at Cristobal, the cruisers West Virginia and Pennsylvania at Hongkong and the collier Marcellus at Hampton Roads.

The tender Castine has sailed from Newport for New York, the supply ship Iris from San Pedro for San Francisco, the cruiser Tacoma and the collier Leonidas from Port Limon for Bluefields, the torpedo boats Hull, Truxtun, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Hopkins, Goldsborough and Lawrence from San Diego for Mare Island and the collier Pompey from Guam for Cavite.

For Election of Senators by Popular Vote WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The first joint resolution of the session, providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing the election of United States Senators by popular vote, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Bristow of Kansas.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—These army orders wer

washington, bee. is.—These almy offers were sainly offers to day:

First Lieut. Morton E. Woed, Sixth Field Artillery, from recruiting service at the recruit depot, Fort Logan, to his regiment.

These offers of the Medical Corps relieved from duty at stations named. First Lieut. Charles E. Doerr, from Company A., Hospital Corps, Fort D. A. Russell; First Lieut. Daniel P. Card, from Company B., Hospital Corps, presidio of San, Francisco: First Lieut. Jeans C. Magee, General Hospital the presidio of San Francisco: First Lieut. George D. Heath, Jr., at Fort McDowell; First Lieut. George D. Heath, Jr., at Fort Logan.

Capt. Charles B. Hepburn, Signal Corps to his home preparatory to retirement.

First Lieut. Moses H. Darnail, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Washington.

First Lieut. Hunter B. Porter, Coast Artillery, to home preparatory to retirement.

Capt. Frederick W. Hinrichs, Jr., Ordnance Department, to his home preparatory to retirement.

Major James M. Kennedy, Medical Corps, to Department, to his limited ment.
Major James M. Kennedy, Medical Corps,
Major James M. Kennedy, Medical Corps,
General Hospital, presidio of San Francisco.

Iria.

Ensign R. E. Gilimor, from the New Orleans to the Independence at navy yard, Mare Island.

Ensign F. N. Ekkund, from the Albany to Naval Hospital, Mare Island yard, for treatment.

Midahipman C. M. Yates, from the Navajo to the New Orleans.

Midahipman E. F. Buck. from the Navajo to the iris for instruction.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TOUR

WASHINGTON

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Monday, December 27, 1909

ROUND-TRIP RATES

\$12.00 and \$14.50 from New York

ACCORDING TO HOTEL SELECTED

Three-Day Trip covering all Necessary Expenses and Visiting all the Principal Points of Interest at the National Capital.

Similar Tours January 13, February 4 and 17, March 3 and 21, April 7 and 21, and May 5. Full information and tickets may be obtained from C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or Ticket Agents.

NATHAN STRAUS'S OFFER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Nathan Straus of New York in a letter just received by Dr. William C. Woodward, health er of the District, offers to present to the city of Washington a complete supply of the city as safe as the water supplied from your improved filtration

Sixth United States Circuit Court to be Mr. Straus's proffer was brought forth as a result of Dr. Woodward's campaign against the use of raw milk from cows have been slaughtered. Dr. Woodward recently made the statement that 15 per cent. of those who die from tuberculosis President withheld the nomination of are victims of raw milk from tuberculous

many newspaper publications indi-cating that a fight would be made against the responsibility of tuberculosis milk

supplies.

Mr. Straus came to Washington to-day in the interest of bills which are pending before Congress giving the Secretary of Agriculture and the Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service authority to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle.

ested for tuberculosis.
"No better Christmas message could ge

forth from the Capitol than the word that Congress is going to equip Secretary Wilson and Surgeon-General Wyman with the power and funds to stamp out tuberculosis, both bovine and human," said Mr. Straus.

"If 1 per cent. of the national revenues were devoted to the prevention of disease no one would accuse Congress of extravagance. Yet this \$6,000,000 would save thousands of lives, would increase the efficiency of the people and would save them much of the burden of cost of disease."

WOULD WED CARRIE NATION.

She Declines Two Offers—Appeals From Sentence of \$100 or \$00 Days.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Carrie Nation of Kansas has received two genuine offers of marriage since she charged the bar at the Union Station last week and bathed the expensive terminal in red turn. The first proposal reached Carrie when she was in the workhouse following her Union Station activities and was from a boatswain in the navy. She was from a boatswain in the navy. She declined, one of the reasons being that her suitor told her he was tired of work

here to day.

Incidentally Mrs. Nation turned a cold eye on Mrs. Myrs McHenry who was in court this morning. "She's no smasher, said Mrs. Nation, "she never threw anything heavier than a paper ball in all her life."

Mrs. McHenry claims to be a saloon wrecker in the Nation class.

NAVY MAY BAR TRUST GOODS. Secretary Meyer May Issue Order Similar

to That of the Secretary of War .-WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- Secretary of the Navy Meyer has begun an investigation to determine the advisability of issuing an order in the Navy Department similar to that issued Saturday by Secretary of War Dickinson forbidding purchasing agents under the jurisdiction of the War Department from purchasing oil from the Standard Oil Company.

oil Company.

Mr. Dickinson has decided not to allow the purchasing officers of the War Department to purchase the products of any concern which has been adjudged by the courts to be a combination in restraint of trade. In accordance with this regulation he has prohibited purchases either from the oil or the tobacco trust.

In the navy it is essential that the vessels shall be able to purchase oil of a uniform quality at whatever port they happen to visit, and this necessity may nave an important bearing on Secretary Meyer's decision.

CUBA MUST PAY THE COST Of the Last Military Occupation of the Island by This Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Cuba will be called upon by the United States to pay he bill of five or six million dollars that the last military occupation of the island by this country occupation of the island by this country cost as soon as the Cuban Treasury is in condition to stand the shock. That is what Scoretary of War Dickinson told the House Military Affairs Committee to-day at the regular hearing on the army appropriation bill.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver asked for an increase from \$425,000 to \$1,350,000 for military manceuvres during the next fiscal year. cal year.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The President ent to the Senate to-day the following Presidential nominations:

To be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee; to be United States District Judge, George A. Carpenter of Illinois, for Northern District of Illi-

To be postmasters—New York: William B. Mooers, Plattsburg: Robert R. McLane, St. Regis Falls: Allen C. Stewars, Endicott: Horace Selleck, Holland; Charles A. Brooke, Marathon, Pennsylvania: G. Clayton Whitby, Rosemone. Massachusetts: William F. Craig. Lynn.

In Memory of Justice Peckham. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The members of the bar of the Supreme Court will hold a meeting next Saturday morning at 11 o'clock to take appropriate action regarding the death of the late Justice Rufus W. Peckham. The principal speaker will probably be Senator Elihu Root.

Senate Adjourns Until Thursday. WASHINGTON, Doc. 13.—The Senate Sourced at 1:20 o'elocik to-day unti

SANTA CATALINA'S PLAN OF RUNNING THINGS.

Capt. Banning: Part Owner of the California Island, Says Scheme Works Well Town Has Formed a Company With

wo brothers owns most of Santa Cata-ina Island, off the California coast, come East, and says the experiment of governing by corporation in-stituted on that island a year ago has proved such a success that there is talk now of extending it after the first of next month, when it expires by the original plan, for from five to fifty years longer. Capt. Banning is a son of Capt. Phineas Banning, who made a fortune by operating a line of steamers from San Pedro. on the coast, to Avaion, the town on Santo Catalina. Before the captain's sons en sold, and it is these that are held by the present inhabitants of the town. "That experiment in government has

attracted pretty near worldwide at-tention," said Capt. Banning at the Belmont yesterday. "You see, year before last things had got pretty well disorganized. Thieves were getting on the island, and it became necessary to do something. So the residents of the town stamp out tuberculosis in cattle.

Mr. Straus said that investigation had shown the responsibility of the tuberculous dairy cow for the prevalence and persistence of tuberculosis among men, the infection being carried into the human system not only by raw milk but by butter and cheese. Dr. Wyman, the Surgeon-General, had proved, according to Mr. Straus, that the remedy lay in the pasteurization of all milk that came from herds not tested for tuberculosis.

something. So the residents of the town formed themselves into a company. They elected directors and a general manager. The latter corresponds to a Mayor and the former to a town council. If the general manager is not satisfactory the directors can fire him and choose another. If the directors don't behave the company can oust them at short notice.

"To show you how things work out "To show you how things work out

there, 150,000 persons travelled back and forth last summer and not a single ar-rest was made. Most of our property without the city limits, of course, but what we have inside is under the town what we have inside is under the town government. There are about 700 people who live there the year round.

"There are no public streets in Avalon. The road supervisors of Los Angeles county, of which the island is a part, turned them over to the propertyholders, and if you simply step on a street there they can take you off if they wish. Nobody has tested this in the courts, but some who contemplated this step have been advised by capable lawyers that they could not make a case. We have never made any attempt to settle up

did not have the approval of the association.

"What do they do with drunks? Well, instead of locking them up they take them home and put them to bed and give them a little admonition when they sober up. There are three or four uniformed policemen, but their job is easy. The real police work is done by several private detectives, who talk to offenders and handle them well. If a man should get unruly they would take him to the steamer, buy a ticket and put him on board. Of course he could not get away until the boat reached the mainland.

"You cannot make a step on the island without being on private property. When you get off the steamer you are on our wharf, and when you leave the wharf you step on the corporation property. Then if you leave the town you get on the private lands of my brothers and myself.

"This year? Not a one during the year. and throughout has in the heads actioned and careful student in his profession.

After graduation Lurton practised law in the courts of Tennessee. He was appointed Chancellor of the Sixth Division of Tennessee and served in this position until 1878.

Judge Lurton has never been extremely active in politics, but he may be said to be always reckoned as a reliable Democrat, the affiliated, himself with this party in early life and has never deserted it in the year 1886 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennesse and held office until 1883. He was for a time Chief Justice.

In the last days of his administration are more and held office until 1883. He was for a time Chief Justice.

In the last days of his administration President Harrison had nominated Benjamin Hanchett of Michigan as Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the molitic of the Senate could act upon it. On March 27, 1893, President Cleveland nominated Benjamined Lurton for the place.

Judge Lurton has served in this position of the Court of Appeals Mrs. Nation will see an identify the property and the Union Station bar has he would reached the mainland. The property and the Union Station bar has he will fee and point of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the last days of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the last days of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the place.

Judge Lurton has served in this position of the Court of Appeals Mrs.

This nomination failed for lack of time in the place of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the place of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the place of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the United States. This nomination failed for lack of time in the place of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the U

ocunty.

"Propertyholders on the island are enthusiastic over their present form of government, and are all desirous of continuing it."

CURTIS WILL BE CONFIRMED. All Opposition to Making Him Assistant

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13,-Expected opposition to the confirmation of James Fre man Curtis's nomination for the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, which was sent to the Senate last week, disappeared to-day. Mr. Curtis went to

which was sent to the Senate last week, disappeared to-day. Mr. Curtis went to the Capitol this morning and met Mr. Lodge and Mr. Crane. the Senators from his State, and was presented by Mr. Lodge to Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, before which his nomination is pending. His conversation with Senator Aldrich practically assured his confirmation.

There was no determined opposition to Mr. Curtis, but when his nomination came before the Finance Committee last week there was an absence of information at hand as to who Mr. Curtis was and what qualifications he had for administering the customs under the new tariff law. The office for which he was nominated is in charge of the customs administration and some fear was expressed that Mr. Curtis, who is 33 years of age, was not sufficiently experienced to perform this important duty. There was a suggestion also that Mr. Curtis was imbued with free trade ideas and might be inclined to construe the new tariff schedules in the light of suspected free trade proclivities.

Another thing that caused some criticism of his nomination was that the Massachusetts Senators were not consulted in regard to his selection until the Treasury Department was ready to announce his appointment. There was an understanding on the part, of Republican members of the Finance Committee that no appointment would be made to the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury unless they were consulted and had given their assent. This course was not pursued in Mr. Curtis's case and there was a disposition on the part of some members of the committee to resent the nomination on that account. But all obstacles have now been brushed aside and the confirmation of Mr. Curtis's remainstration will follow shortly. stacles have now been brushed asic and the confirmation of Mr. Curtis nomination will follow shortly.

BASS ALE

FINEST BOTTLED ALE IN THE WORLD EMPTY WHITE LABEL BOTTLES REDEEMED

Pints at 15c. a doz. Splits at 12c. a doz. THOMAS MCMULLEN & CO.

GOYERNMENT BY DIRECTORS Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey What is it?

It is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly maked, thus destroying the germ and producing a predigested liquid food in the form of a medicinal whiskey; softened by warmth and moisture, its palatability and freedom from injurious substances rend t so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach. It is a gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic. What Does It Do? It builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nour-

ishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men. delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of health and longevity makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

It cures nervousness, typhoid, malaria, every form of stomach trou diseases of the throat and lungs, and is recognized as a medicine by doctors of all schools.

It has been endorsed by people in all

walks of life for 50 years.

Beware of Substitutes. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold

in sealed bottles only, a cut of whi FACSIMILE OF PACKAGE W SIZE. is here reproduced one-third tegular size of large bottle, wrapped in a Duffy Annual the same as when purchased. Be sure you get the genuine, as imitations and substitutes are dangerous. Ask your dealer. \$1.00 a large bottle. Write Medical Department for advice and medical ooklet, both sent free. The booklet contains rare common sense for health which you cannot afford to be without. Made exclusive for 50 years by

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y., U.S.

Senator Aldrich to Speak in Indianapolis.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senator Aldrich has accepted an invitation extended by ex-Senator Hemenway and ex-Representative Overstreet of Indiana to deliver

an address on December 20 and dianapolis before the Indiana Max turers Association.

Mr. Aldrich's theme will be "Mon Legislation and the Exploitation of Central Bank."



Automobiles may reach the Bloomingdale Store Accessithe best Christmas store in town-from Washing ton Heights, the Bronx, from any bility

part of the city or Long Island with-out traversing the City's congested thoroughfares. Bloomingdales' !-It's the most conveniently located, the most accessible store in New York. Service—the best.

This Rocking Chair sells ordinarily for \$3.50; a beauty.

made of quartered golden oak or
mahogany finish. Has saddle seat and handsome \$2.25

Cellarettes Parlor Cabinets \$20.00 Early Eng. Cellarette. \$10.00 \$70.00 Parlor Cabinets ... \$35.00 20.00 Golden Oak Cellarette 10.00 50.00 Parlor Cabinets ... 25.00 18.00 Early Eng. Cellarette 9.00 40.00 Parlor Cabinets ... 20.00 19.00 Golden Oak Cellarette 9.50 20.00 Parlor Cabinets ... 10.00 Phonograph and Pianola Music Cabinets

\$20.00 Golden Oak Record. \$10.00 | \$13.00 Golden Oak Record. 25.00 Mahogany Record. 12.50 | 41.25 Mahogany Pianola. 20.63 | 20.00 Mahogany Record. 10.00 | 21.00 Golden Oak Pianola 10.50

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

DIAMONDS \$48 Per Carat

Buy from the Cutter Special Tuesday, Dec. 14th



On the above date, and the above date only, I shall offer a specied lot of Diamond Rings at \$48 per carat. The settings are 14k. gold latest style, suitable for lady or gentleman. The diamonds are guaranteed blue-white and have all the fire and lustre of \$200 gems, and might easily be taken for Diamonds costing that much per carat. Every one of these rings will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if it can be duplicated elsewhere for less than double my price. Ask your Jeweler his price per ca at for a Diamond; then you will realize what this offer means to you. Hers are also a few other diamond rings equally as cheap, quality considered, to be offered the same day. Observe the weights and prices. Mail and messenger orders filled.

CHARLES A. KEENE, IMPORTER DIAMONDS, 180 Broadway, New York.